## MAS350: Assignment 3

- 1. Determine if the following functions are Lebesgue integrable.
  - (a)  $f:(0,\infty) \to \mathbb{R}$  by  $f(x) = 1/x^2$ .
  - (b)  $g:(0,1)\to\mathbb{R}$  by  $g(x)=\log x$
- 2. Let  $f_n, f: [0,1] \to \mathbb{R}$ . In each of the following cases, explain whether the Monotone and/or Dominated Convergence Theorems can be used to prove that  $\int_0^1 f_n(x) dx \to \int_0^1 f(x) dx$ .
  - (a)  $f_n(x) = \cos(\frac{x}{n}) + \sin(\frac{x}{n})$  and f(x) = 1.
  - (b)  $f_n(x) = \mathbb{1}_{\left[\frac{1}{n},1\right]}(x) x^{-1}$  and  $f(x) = \mathbb{1}_{(0,1]}x^{-1}$ .
  - (c)  $f_n(x) = \mathbb{1}_{[0,\frac{1}{n}]}(x) n$  and f(x) = 0.
- 3. Consider the probability space ([0, 1],  $\mathcal{B}([0, 1])$ ,  $\lambda$ ) where  $\lambda$  denotes the restriction of Lebesgue measure to the Borel  $\sigma$ -field  $\mathcal{B}([0, 1])$  on [0, 1].

Let 
$$X_n(\omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \omega = 0\\ \omega n^{3/2} & \text{if } \omega \in (0, \frac{1}{n}]\\ 0 & \text{if } \omega \in (\frac{1}{n}, 1]. \end{cases}$$

Determine in which modes of convergence we have  $X_n \to 0$ .

- 4. (a) Let  $(U_n)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$  be a sequence of independent, identically distributed uniform random variables on (0,1). Prove that,  $\mathbb{P}[U_n<1/n \text{ i.o.}]=1$  and  $\mathbb{P}[U_n<1/n^2 \text{ i.o.}]=0$ .
  - (b) Let  $(X_n)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$  be the sequence of results obtained from infinitely many rolls of a fair six sided dice. Prove that the (consecutive) pattern 123456 will occur infinitely often.